THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 17, 1821. NUMBER 16.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

Buenos Ayres Ox Hides.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and for sale, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, (the long established and well known stand formerly occupied by James Molony) an extensive supply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the first quality. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from different places of various weights and qualities, the whole together constituting a complete assortment. He has also constantly on hand a supply of GIG TOP HIDES, of a very superior quality warranted not to gum. Also, such other LEATHER as is used by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and Shoe makers, together with TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.

N.B. The Highest prices given for LEATHER IN THE ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if required.

David Coggins.

aug 4—tf

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL,

Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLUEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A-LA-MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.

nov 10—tf

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash.

Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on

MICHAEL WELSH,

At the south west corner of *Walnut* and *Front* street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice.

Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity. oct 13—tf

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged. Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. nov. 10—tf

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 13—1y

Printing,

Of every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having a handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
53 Market street.

aug 4—tf

Moral and Religious.

Public Welfare dependant on Religion.

The belief of religion is of such importance to public welfare, that the most expressive description we could give of a society of men in the utmost disorder, would be to say that there is no fear of God left among them. Imagination would immediately conceive them as abandoned to rapine and violence, to perfidy and treachery; as deceived, oppressing and oppressed; consumed by intestine broils, and ripe for becoming a prey to the first invader. On the other hand, in order to form the idea of a society flourishing in its highest glory, we need only conceive the belief of a Christian principle exerting its full influence on the heart and lives of all the members.—Instantly, the most amiable scene would open to our view. We should see cause of public dissension removed, when men were animated with that noble spirit of love and charity which our religion breathes; and formed to the pursuit of those higher interests which give no occasion to competition and jealousy. We should see families, neighbourhoods, and communities, living in amity, and pursuing, with one heart and mind the common interest; sobriety of manners, and simplicity of life, restored; virtuous industry carrying on its useful labours, and cheerful contentment every where reigning. Politicians may lay down what plans they please for advancing prosperity; but in truth, it is the prevalency of the principles of religion and virtue, which forms the strength and glory of a nation. When these are totally wanting, no measures contrived by human wisdom can supply the defect. In proportion as they prevail, they raise the state of society from that sad degeneracy into which it is at present sunk, and carry it forward, under the blessing of Heaven, towards that happy period, when *nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor learn war any more.*

There are a thousand little offices of civility, kindness and respect, to be performed every day in our intercourse with each other, which (if we were to attend to them) would shew our true state of mind, temper and disposition, much more satisfactorily than those more glaring and shewy performances, of which we are apt to form too favorable a judgment. A thousand nameless sensibilities are hereby opened in our breasts, which serve to advance us in our virtuous progress, either by exciting an humble sense of our weakness, or an affectionate exertion of our sympathy and love.

MACKLIN's ADVICE TO HIS SON.

I have often told you that every man must be the maker or marrer of his own fortune. I repeat the doctrine—he who depends upon incessant industry and integrity depends upon patrons of the noblest, the most exalted kind—they are the creators of fortune and fame, the founders of families, and never can disappoint you. They control all human dealings, and turn even vicissitudes of fortune to tendencies of a contrary nature. You have genius, you have learning, industry, *at times*, but you want perseverance—without it you can do nothing. I bid you bear this motto in your mind constantly—PERSEVERANCE.

A GOOD CONSCIENCE.

Above all things strive to have always a good conscience. Most studiously avoid giving your heart the least motive to reproach you on account of your actions, and the means you employ to attain it. Never pursue crooked ways, and you may firmly rely upon good consequences, and the assistance of God, and of good men, in time of need. Although you should be thwarted for some time by misfortune, yet the blissful consciousness of the goodness of your heart, and the rectitude of your designs, will afford you uncommon strength and comfort; your sorrowful countenance will interest those with whom you converse, much more than the grimaces of a smiling and grinning villain who seems to be happy.

BONAPARTE.

The St. Tammany's Magazine gives the following quotation respecting the character of Napoleon Bonaparte:

"His whole history was like a dream to the world, and no man can tell how or why he was awakened from the reverie. That he has done much evil, there is little doubt—that he has been the origin of much good, there is just as little. Through his means, intentional or not, Spain, Portugal and France, have risen to the blessings of free Constitutions—tyranny has found her grave in the ruins of the Inquisition; and the Feudal system, with its whole train of tyrannic satellites, has fled for ever. Kings may learn from him that their safest study, as well as their noblest, is the interest of the People—the people are taught by him that there is no despotism so stupendous, against which they have not a resource—and to those who *would* rise upon the ruins of both, he is a living lesson, that if ambition can raise them from the lowest station, it can also *prostrate* them from the highest."

The Ladies' Friend—No. XIII.

WOMAN.

[Extracted from "*The Idle Man*," a new publication which has recently appeared at N. York.]

"Women have been called angels in love tales and sonnets, till we have almost learned to think of angels as little better than women. Yet a man who knows a woman thoroughly, and loves her truly; and there are women who may be both so known and loved; will find after a few years, that his relish for the grosser pleasures has lessened, and that he has grown into a fondness for the intellectual and refined, without an effort, and almost unawares. He has been led on to virtue through his pleasures. The delight of the eye, and the gentle play of that passion which is the most inward and romantic in our nature, and which keeps much of its character amidst the concerns of life, have held him in a kind of spiritualized existence. He shares his very being with one who, a creature of this world, and with some of the world's frailties, is

Yet a spirit still and bright,
With something of an angel light.

"With all the sincerity of a companionship of feeling, cares, sorrows, and enjoyments, her presence is as the presence of a purer being, and there is that in her nature which seems to bring him nearer to a better world.—She is, as it were, linked to angels, and he feels, in his exalted moments, held by the same tie.

"A woman, amidst the ordinary affairs of life has a greater influence than a man on those near her. While, for the most part, our feelings are as retired as an anchorite, hers are in constant play before us. We hear them in her varying voice.—We see them in the beautiful and harmonious undulations of her movements; in the quick-shifting hues of her face; in her eye, glad and bright; then fond and suffused. Her whole frame is alive and active with what is at her heart, and the outward form all speaks.

"And can a man listen to this; can his eye rest upon all this, day after day, and he not be touched and made better? She seems of a finer mould than we, and cast in a form of beauty, which, like all beauty, acts with a moral influence upon our hearts. As she moves about us, we feel a movement within, which rises and spreads gently over us, harmonizing with her own.

"The dignity of a woman has its peculiar character. It awes more than that of man. His is more physical, bearing itself up with an energy of courage which we may brave, or a strength which we may struggle against. He is his own avenger, and we may stand the brunt. A woman's dignity has nothing of this force in it. It is of a higher quality, too delicate for mortal touch. We bow before it as before some superior spirit appearing in beautiful majesty."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Messrs. Editors,

The ensuing dream is the offspring of a momentary impulse, and was struck off, as it were, at a single heat. It serves in some measure to illustrate the desire which is implanted in our breasts to share our pleasures and our cares with some bosom companion, with some one whose eyes will sparkle with joy when the sunshine of happiness illumines our countenance—or sheds the sympathetic tear when we are assailed by sorrow and affliction.

I was sitting at my writing-table, when night had spread her shades over creation: when the sound of the human voice reached not the ear—when not a step was to be heard on the foot-path—and when even the brute creation seemed to have yielded to the prevailing influence of "silence and darkness," and had sunk into sleep and forgetfulness. The powers of my mind had become languid from close attention to study, and my corporeal frame wearied by the fatigues of the day, I insensibly gave way to the tempting persuasions of the god of Sleep, and, reclining my head upon my arm, which was supported by the table, fell into a profound slumber.

While in this state, the airy goddess of imagination gave me the following *dream.*

I fancied myself placed in a Cottage, the exterior of which had an air of grandeur, united, in some measure, with an antique and ruined appearance. It was thatched with straw, over which ran a vine, and here and there was seen a patch of dark green moss. But inside every thing was grand, every thing was magnificent. The apartments were lined with carpets, with tapestry, with mirrors, and with pictures. They were enlivened by the performances of numerous musicians. Plenty smiled around, and hosts of attendants flew at my nod.—The genial rays of the sun glanced on the windows, between the foliage of the vines which hung over them loaded with fruit—the birds carolled in the shrubbery around. The cottage was fanned with the most delightful zephyrs which seemed to bear along all the odours and perfumes of happy Arabia and the gardens of the east; the air was cooled by the playing of fountains—and I was lulled by the sound of rivulets dancing over their pebbly beds, or by the roar of the distant cascade or waterfall which tumbled foaming from rock to rock.

Happy! thrice happy, art thou, O, man! was the exclamation of every way-farer; yet happiness was not an inmate of my breast—the gloom of discontent was spread over my countenance, and the murmur of complaint escaped from my lips.

Pondering on the real or imaginary evils that afflicted me, I threw a garment over my shoulders, and placed a hat upon my head—I rambled forth, and as I was passing along through a beautiful avenue formed by large forest trees, completely absorbed in contemplating the images my imagination presented to my view, I was suddenly aroused by a light foot-step near me—I cast my eyes around, and beheld a nymph blushing deep as when Aurora first streaks the oriental horizon. She was robed in modest white; grace was in all her motions; her dark eyes spoke the language of intelligence and love; the bloom of the rose sat upon her cheeks; the colour of the ruby was displayed upon her lips; and her long dark hair fell in graceful ringlets down her neck.—Conscious that this was the being fate had destined to fill the chasm in my happiness, with a cry of joy, I rushed forward and clasped her in my arms—she trembled, but yielded to my embrace, and I bore her in triumph toward my cottage—but it had disappeared! In its place stood a cot, humble, yet neat in appearance, and I found I could no longer live in splendour and ease. A momentary wish was formed, but it flew from my mind quick as the lightning flashes from cloud to cloud, and only one sigh of regret escaped from my breast. I entered my new abode, and found that with my E—— (for that was the name of the dear being I had found) I could enjoy a degree of content and happiness which wealth, luxury, and ease had never bestowed.

* * *

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

A DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY.

It was one of those lovely mornings in spring that frequently succeed a rough, tempestuous day. Refreshing breezes, as they playfully sigh'd through the blooming grove, brought delicious odours to regale the awakening senses. The day was beautifully serene, and the eye wandered with delight over the blue expanse of the heavens—all nature seemed to smile around—the varied landscape of hills and vales, groves and shining meads, had assumed a lively hue of grateful green—and, to add new beauties to the enlivening scene, the rosy orb of day, in radiant majesty, was then ascending from behind the distant hill that bounded the eastern horizon.—The lambkins frisked around their gladsome mothers—the peacock proudly spread his many coloured feathers, perhaps to excite the envy of his less showy, but far happier rival, who disdainfully crowed as he walked away to enjoy the pleasing society of his happy companions. Even the songsters of the grove seemed to participate in the joy that reigned around, and warbled their mellifluous notes in heart-dissolving harmony.

It was then that the charming, the amiable and the fascinating Mary, the pride of the village, and the adored object of many a love-sick swain, her soft, angelic eye beaming with pleasure and animation, walked forth to enjoy the pleasures of the morning, *and to feed the chickens.*

ALEXALIS.

FASHIONS.

The following passage is extracted from the interesting memoir of the life of the late Dr. LATHROP, of West Springfield, written by himself and prefixed to a posthumous volume of his sermons:

"My steady aim in preaching has been to promote real religion in temper and practice, and to state and apply the doctrines of the gospel in a manner best adapted to this end. Keeping this in view, I have avoided unprofitable controversy. I have been careful not to awaken disputes, which were quietly asleep, and not to waste my own and my hearers' time by reproving imaginary faults or indifferent customs. Among these I have reckoned the fashion of dress. I was once requested to preach against prevailing fashions. A remote inhabitant of the parish, apparently in a serious frame, called upon me one day, and pressed the necessity of bearing my testimony against this dangerous evil. I observed to him, that, as my people were generally farmers in middling circumstances, I did not think they took the lead in fashions;—if they followed them, it was at an humble distance, and rather to avoid singularity, than to encourage extravagance;—that as long as people were in the habit of wearing clothes, they must have some fashion or other, and a fashion that answered the end of dress, and exceeded not the ability of the wearer, I considered as innocent and not deserving of reproof. To this he agreed; but said, what grieved him was to see people *set their hearts* so much on fashions. I conceded that, as modes of dress were trifles compared with our eternal concerns, to set our hearts upon them must be a great sin. But I advised him to consider that, to set our hearts *against* such trifles was the same sin as to set our hearts *upon* them; and, as his fashion was different from those of his neighbours, just in proportion as he set his heart *against their's* he set his heart *upon his own.* He was, therefore, doubly guilty of the very sin he imputed to others; and I desired him to correct his own fault, which he could not but know, and to hope that his neighbours were less faulty than himself, and less faulty than he had uncharitably supposed them to be. I could not but reflect, how easily men deceive themselves, beholding the mote in their brother's eye, and not considering the beam in their own.

DAYS LONG PAST.

In the publication office of the Saturday Evening Post, there still remains a relict of that great philosopher and statesman, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN—which may have served as a hint to many of our ancestors, now mouldering in the dust. At least fifty winters have gone by, since the following caution first obtruded itself on the notice of those who visited the sage, and were desirous of seeing the process of the art of Printing. In that day the press was in its infancy, and the numerous placards against the oppressive acts of the British ministry, issued from these public organs, were naturally calculated to strengthen the prevailing curiosity of the new colonists The lines are much defaced, but are sufficiently legible to be read with a little scrutiny:

CAUTION.

All you that come this curious *Art* to *see*,
To *handle* any thing, must cautious be;
Lest, by a slight touch, ere you are aware,
That mischief may be done, you can't repair;
Lo! this *advice* we give to every *stranger*,
Look on and *welcome*, but to *touch there's danger.*

FRANKLIN.

FIRM FOOTING IN AMERICA.

A London paragraphist gives an account of a traveller, on his return from the state of Ohio, where he had been to purchase lands, in the following words:

"Sir, as I was driving my team, I observed a hat in the path—I reached with my whip-stick to take it up from the mud, 'What are you doing with my hat?' cried a voice under it. I soon discovered under the chapeau a brother emigrant, up to the ears in the mire. 'Pray let me help you out,' said I. 'Thank you,' said the bemired traveller, 'I have a good long-legged horse under me, who has carried me through worse sloughs than this—I am only stopping to breathe my nag, as this is the firmest footing I have found in fifty miles.'"

There are *few* who will credit a story so destitute of truth, and by the author's acknowledgment wanting a solid *foundation*; which, perhaps, was merely intended to burlesque the desire of emigration, so prevalent at one time throughout the country towns of England. Notwithstanding, it is a fact, which we hope will invite the attention of the City Commissioners, that there has been for two weeks past, in the neighborhood of Dock and Second streets, a quagmire little *inferior* to the one so *accurately* described above, which has, more than once, jeopardized the lives and property of our citizens. Last Saturday evening, a horse, in a cart heavily loaded, accidently drove into the slough, and, before assistance could be obtained was nearly buried in the mud.

The Long Island Farmer of the 8th inst. states that on Saturday last Mrs. Catharine Govert, aged 73, consort of Tunis Govert, of Hempstead, put a period to her existence by hanging herself with a skein of yarn, to a beam in the kitchen. The family know of no cause to which to attribute the melancholy deed.

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		5,000		5,000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
14		100		1,400
5000		6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.				$75,400

10,045 Blanks. 15,080 Tickets, at $5.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of $2,000 after 1,200 numbers are drawn.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,600 do. do.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,900 do. do.
1 of 5,000 do. 2,200 do. do.
1 of 8,000 do. 3,000 do. do.
1 of 15,000 do. 4,000 do. do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

aug 4—tf

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes teaching the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, grammatically, at his dwelling, No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, first house above Spruce street, west side, where applications will be gratefully received. He will likewise give private lessons—and hopes, by his own exertions, and with assiduity on the part of the pupils who may be entrusted to his care, to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their confidence for acquiring a knowledge of those useful Languages. He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing, from and into either of the above Languages, with accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are moderate, will be made known on application as above.

JOSEPH AZAN.

oct 13—3m

DEPOSIT

And General Intelligence Office.

NO. 50, SOUTH STREET, where Merchandise, Watches, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, and articles of every description will be received ON DEPOSIT, Notes Discounted, Families wishing persons to serve them, and persons desirous of suitable situations, are invited to call at this Office.

oct. 13—tf.

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS.

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

sept 15—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

NO 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.

aug 4—tf

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied of its superior quality, that he will warrant it to be the best kind now in use.

Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MILLEFLUER SOAP, either in round Cakes for Shaving, or squares for Washing.

Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

BY T. S. ANNERS.

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

☞ Country Merchants, Druggists, and others, dealing in the above articles, would do well to call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere. sept 15—tf

EDUCATION.

CHAS MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

House, Sign Painting, Gilding,

&c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN,

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand, Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished, to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.

aug 4—tf

LETURNO & DURFF.

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of *STOVES* of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.

aug 4—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET,*

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N.B The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail sug 4—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Filagree Work and Jewellery, *No.* 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N.B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.

aug 11—tf.

REMOVAL.

C. STOCKTON, Mercer & Taylor, has Removed from No. 45 to No. 61 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite Girard's Bank, where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line. Country Merchants and others, who wish to furnish their own cloth, will find it to their advantage to call. As he employs none but the first rate workmen, he is able to warrant his work finished in the best manner and most fashionable style, and at prices which conform to the economy of the times. No person will be requested to take a garment which does not fit. sept. 22—3m

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, *No.* 28 *North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 8 mo 11—tf

HARDWARE.

BENJAMIN HORNOR, having recommenced the Hardware business at the old stand, No. 47 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully invites a continuance of the custom of the former friends of the establishment, and offers, on very low terms, for cash or acceptances, a good assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE.

sept 29—tf

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Chesnut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.

☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.*

aug 4—tf

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, *No.* 134 *South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.

N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired. aug 25—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.

aug 4—tf

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGEMAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.*

aug 4—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent PANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

5 tons Logwood,
4 do. Braziletto,
4 do. Fustic,
2 do Nicaragua Wood,
80 hhds. Copperas,
2 do. Alum,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,
10 do Aqua fortis,
20 bls. ground Camwood,
3 hhds. Prime Madder,
1 hhd. Verdigris,
1 cask Cudbear,
20 bbls. Manganese,
2 hhds. Sumach,
1 box & 1 serron Indigo,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,
500 gallons Sperm. Oil,
50 lbs. Saffron,
50 do. Cochineal,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,
10 do. Spanish Brown,
5 casks Venitian Red,
10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
10 hhds. Whiting.
5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
100 boxes Window glass.

IN THE DRUG LINE,

Opium, Camphor,
Pulv. Jalop, Rhubarb,
Pinkroot, Calomel,
Tartar Emetic,
Crem. Tartar,
Rochelle Salts,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
Antimony, Arsenic,
Magnesia, Hellebore,
Cassia, Cloves,
Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.

sept 8—tf

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

SQUALLY.

Spain, by the last accounts from Europe, may be said to represent the Macbeth Cauldron, the fiends are about performing their unhallowed incantation.

"Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and cauldron bubble;
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble."

Ferdinand's crown appears to be worth about as much as it would sell for at auction. The constitution of Spain is decidedly republican. Now, it is a gross misnomer to denominate it a monarchy.—"What seems its head—the likeness of a kingly crown has on." It is in vain to disguise the fact; no monarchy can exist under a constitution similar to that of Spain—the Cortes can at any moment, according to the express terms of that instrument, change the dynasty, and that even without assigning a cause for so doing. Can this be called an hereditary government—no, it is a republic sickened over with a monarchy. Our constitution is, to the full, as monarchical as that of Spain. Our President is allowed four years to continue in office; but Ferdinand only holds the crown, a mere tenant at will of the Cortes. They have a constitutional right to wait upon this puny sovereign, and without any ceremony tell him to his face—sire, the Cortes have determined that you shall put that crown and sceptre upon the shelf, and walk about your business—yes, walk, walk, walk, and we wish you a very good morning.—No wonder Alexander made such forlorn faces, when he saw such a constitution brought about by the intervention of the army. He has a gigantic military force himself, and he was apprehensive that some ambitious chieftain might follow Spanish precedent, and say to his majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias—walk—yes, walk, walk, walk.

The King of England, we are told by the papers, is shortly to visit Paris, in the character of Count Dublin—he is to visit Germany likewise, but the papers do not say that he goes on a pilgrimage, to perform penance at the tomb of Caroline.—The foreign papers have not even hinted such a thought.

With regard to the Russian monarch, who has been always politically speaking, fond of Turkey, whether he proposes to have one for his Christmas dinner, we are not informed. Our opinion is, that his majesty is only whetting his knife preparatory to his carving one in the most dexterous manner, and helping both himself and his friend the Emperor of Germany, who sits across the table, to a good comfortable slice.

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE MAIL.

Extract of a letter to the Post-Master General.

"Fredericksburg, (Vir.) Nov. 12.

"I am sorry to inform you that a most daring attempt was made this morning on the life of the driver from Stafford Court house to this place, with the view, no doubt of robbing the mail. The person engaged in this villainous transaction made a blind with bushes, at a narrow part of the road, which the driver was compelled to pass. He fired at the driver, and there are evident signs of three bullets being discharged at him,* but providence has protected the driver and the mail. This occurrence took place about five or six miles from this place, a short distance on this side of Potomac Run. Mr. Thomas Seddon, a very respectable gentleman, from Falmouth, was good enough to ride with me to the place, where we found the blind, as described by the driver. We found the fellow's track, and evident signs of his having waited behind the blind for some time for the arrival of the driver with the mail.

"Two men have been taken up to-day on suspicion, but have been discharged. We shall do all in our power to detect the villain or villains."

* One of the bullets was found by the Post Master among the contents of the mail bag.—*Nat. Intel.*

Domestic Manufactures and Improvements.

Among those instances and proofs of the advancement of our country in the useful arts and manufactures, which it is our vocation and pleasure to record and promulgate, we think the business of *glass cutting* entitled to honorable mention. In addition to the establishment of this elegant manufacture, so successfully and meritoriously effected by Messrs. Jackson and Baggot, a few years since, we are happy to learn that Messrs. George Dummer & Co. as a supplementary branch of their extensive importing business, have commenced the *cutting* also, at their store and manufactory in Pine street, where from ten to twenty persons are already put into employment by it. It is perhaps unnecessary to add, that the workmanship is in every respect equal to the finest specimens imported from any part of the world—and affords another unanswerable proof that the manufactures of our country want nothing but gradual, timely and judicious protection and encouragement to enable us to supply most of the necessaries, and many of the luxuries of life. It should be stated, that a great proportion of the glass cut in the manufactories, is blown at a glass-house recently established on this island, two or three miles from the city.

[*New-York Evening Journal.*

It has been decided, under the English Insolvent Debtor's law that a petitioner, having filed a statement of his property, cannot be compelled to follow up his application for discharge, but may desist therefrom, in which event his property cannot be assigned.

EMIGRANTS.

The Delaware Gazette, printed at Delhi, in New-York, mentions the arrival in that county of an additional number of Scotch emigrants, marked by their usual traits of frugality and industry. We learn, says the Gazette, that several of the families who have sought a country and a home among us, have brought with them the means of a comfortable settlement. It is, however, the principal object of this article to mention, that among those who arrived here in September last, is a Mr. C——, of the extraordinary age of *ninety-two* years, who now enjoys good health, and is in full possession of his mental faculties.

We understand that Capt. John R. Bell, of the army, has received from the government of the U. States, the appointment of Agent for Indian Affairs in the Floridas.—It is the intention of Capt. Bell to hold a talk with the Indians on the 20th of next month, for the purpose of making known to them their relations with the United States, and the friendly disposition of the government towards them. The place of meeting will be at Wanton, in the Alachua, where the Indians have been invited to attend; and it is supposed that all the principal Chiefs and warriors will be present on this interesting occasion. We understand, that the Secretary and Acting Governor, and many of the principal citizens of the territory, will accompany the Agent. Information has been sent to the Indian traders to suspend any further intercourse with the Indians until the meeting, after which, Licenses to trade with them will be given by the Agent. The penalties incurred for carrying on a trade without one are so severe that it becomes incumbent on the traders to render an immediate compliance with the orders sent. We anticipate a beneficial result to the Government and to the Indians from the intended meeting.—*Florida Gaz.*

LOSS OF THE WALK-IN-THE-WATER.

The following extract of a letter gives a circumstantial account of the loss of this elegant steam-boat, on Lake Erie.

"The Walk-in-the-Water, started from Black Rock, for Detroit, at four P. M. on Wednesday last, and continued her course for 10 miles with a strong south wind: it then shifted to the N. W. and blew tremendously. The boat could not withstand its violence, and was driven back towards the British shore. She was fast approaching the rocks near Fort Erie, when the captain ordered the anchors to be thrown out, and endeavoured to bring the boat up. All the anchors and cables were immediately in use and a momentary gleam of hope was indulged. The wind continued with unabated violence, and before day broke it was discovered that the boat had laboured to such a degree, that the water was pouring in fore and aft: the common pumps were of little use. The steam was now applied to the pumps, which discharged immense quantities of water. About day-light the boat appeared to be parting in two places, and being only two miles from the American shore, the captain ordered the cables slipt, with the hope of being able to run on the beach, which he providentially effected a few miles above Buffalo. The passengers were all saved; and the cargo, which was very valuable—it is however damaged.—The boat is said to be insured for *sixty-three thousand dollars.*

The Mission family destined for the Michigan territory, were on board the Walk-in-the Water, in the gale on the night of the 13th ult. Soon after they landed they were surrounded by solicitous friends who not only felt anxious for them during that night but now met them with joy and gratitude, and used great efforts to rescue their effects in which they succeeded. They advised the family to go to Detroit by land through Canada and aided them in their preparation. They expected to leave Buffalo on the 3d. inst.

ELECTRICAL EELS.

The following ludicrous circumstance is given in a late Paris paper:

A gymnotus electricus, or electric eel, had arrived, alive and in good health from Surinam. The savans and naturalists were all in motion, and hastened to the garden of plants to see with their own eyes, and touch with their own hands, this living electrical machine. The greater number were satisfied with a single touch, and consequent shock; but one unfortunate Doctor, either urged by a greater zeal for science, or governed by a more insatiable curiosity, resolved to try the utmost extent of the animal's powers, and seized it with both his hands, but had quickly reason to repent his temerity, for he immediately felt a rapid series of the most violent and successively increasing shocks, which forced him to caper about in the most extraordinary manner, and to utter the most piercing screams from the agony that he felt. He then fell into convulsions, in consequence of which his muscles became so contracted, or from some strange property in the fish, it became impossible to detach the animal from his grasp. In this situation he remained for a considerable time, and would, in all probability, have expired under the agony of his sensations, if some one of the persons present had not suggested the plunging of his hands in water, when the eel immediately dropped off. He (the Doctor,) has been ever since most dangerously ill.

The famous vessel, called CLEOPATRA'S BARGE, formerly the pleasure yacht of the late Mr. Crowninshield, has been sold to the King of the Sandwich Islands.

LYING.—The following extract from Buck's Theological Dictionary gives a definition of various kinds of lies, which are daily practised, and yet few are aware of their direct tendency:

1. The *pernicious* lie, uttered for the hurt or disadvantage of our neighbor.

2. The *officious* lie, uttered for our own or our neighbour's advantage.

3. The *ludicrous* and *jocose* lie, uttered by way of jest, and only for mirth's sake in common converse.

4. *Pious* frauds, as they are improperly called, pretended inspirations, forged books, counterfeit miracles, are species of lies.

5. Lies of *the conduct*, for a lie may be told in *gestures* as well as in *words*—as when a tradesman shuts up his windows to induce his creditors to believe that he is abroad.

6. Lies of *omission*, as when an author omits wilfully what ought to be related—and may we not add

7. That all *equivocation and mental reservation* come under the guilt of lying.

GAMBLERS.—The Western Spy states, that at a late sitting of the Grand Jury of the City Court of Cincinnati, upwards of fourscore persons, embracing Lawyers, Sheriffs, Merchants, Brokers, Bankers, Dandies and Gentlemen, were indicted for gambling contrary to the *statute* in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the state of Ohio.

A mischievous wit in Cincinnati, has thus made himself merry at the expense of the parties:

Your boundless pow'rs to test,
And prove yourself impartial,
You nab among the rest,
The *Sheriff* and the *Marshal*.

Nay, what is baser still,
(A deed for which we scorn ye,)
You even "found a bill"
Against the *State's Attorney*.

"*Three times and out*," is a maxim of juvenile players at Cricket. But in Vermont, it seems they have a different rule for some of their political games. A *seventh* attempt has been made in one of their congressional districts to elect a Representative to Congress, and the seventh has been as unsuccessful as the first. By the laws of Vermont, a majority of the whole number of votes taken, is necessary to a choice; and hitherto *Mr. Scattering* has been so popular, as to prevent any other person from being elected.

At another trial one of the candidates has so far succeeded as to gain a small majority of the *whole* number of votes—but his election, it is said, will be *contested* in the next session of Congress.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington City, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated November 10, 1821.

"In passing hastily through your city, I had but a moment to employ in viewing the improvements of some years; but, as an artist, I was particularly pleased with the enlargement of the Academy of Fine Arts. The disposition of the sculpture in the new room is more commodious than in any Academy I have seen, the Royal Academy in London *not* excepted. The collection is very respectable—it only needs the addition of the matchless antiques, the Elgin marbles; and this accession, I confidently anticipate, from the justly acquired character for taste and liberality which your citizens possess.

"I cannot close without saying how much I was gratified in seeing again the celebrated picture of the Capuchin Chapel, so admirably copied by SULLY. I had the rare opportunity of comparing the copy with the original a few weeks ago, in Boston, and speak with confidence as to its correctness. I am certain, where they placed side by side, not one in five hundred could tell which was the copy."

The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts has decided that notice sent by mail to an endorser the day subsequent to that on which a note falls due, is sufficient notice.

It has also decided, that a Bank is not liable for any thefts committed by officers of the Bank on money specially deposited, as the Bank does not warrant the honesty of its officers, but only that they shall be skilful in their employment! But if a person make a deposit of a keg of dollars, and the cashier leave the Bank with the doors open, and any person should enter and steal the money, then the Bank would be liable. This decision, which appears to us to be novel, is certainly important to dealers with banks.

An Ohio paper relates, that a lady, from too great exertion in the noble art of scolding, actually dislocated her jaws. Her action afterwards excited the astonishment of the spectators, who were unable to account for her silence. A physician was at length procured, but the rigidity of her muscles baffled all his efforts to relieve her, until a copious dose of tobacco smoke had produced nausea and a consequent relaxation of the parts. She has not since been heard to speak louder than a whisper, and the tones of all the prating dames in her neighbourhood have been lowered an octave.

ANOTHER THEATRE BURNT.

Natchez, (Miss.) Oct. 16.

On Saturday night last, about 9 o'clock, the Theatre of this place was discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes levelled to the ground. So great had been the progress of the flames before the alarm was sounded, as to render all attempts to extinguish them useless. We have not as yet satisfactorily learned by what means the fire was communicated, nor the amount of damage sustained.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 17, 1821.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Henshaw, at "Pilgrim's Choice," near Baltimore, Mr. WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT, Merchant, of Philadelphia, to Mrs. CHRISTIANA BARNES, daughter of William Peehin, Esq. of the former place.

MARRIED, on Wednesday evening last, the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Myers, Mr. SOLOMON SINN, of Monmouth County, (N. J.) to Miss JANE SCATTERGOOD, of this city.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, the 15th instant, by the Right Reverend Bishop White, Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN, to Miss MARY ANN KNIGHT, daughter of Daniel Knight, Esq. all of this city.

Advices received from the Council Bluffs give a very favourable account of the friendly disposition of the various tribes of Indians in that quarter, towards the whites. A deputation consisting of chiefs and head men of seven bands of the Missouri Indians, are now on their way to Washington city. The present crop at the Bluffs promises a very abundant harvest—more than 15,000 bushels of corn will be stored, besides the product of forty acres of land cultivated in potatoes, and the fruits of 12 or 14 extensive kitchen gardens.

The probability of Gen. Jackson not resuming the government of the Floridas, is considerably strengthened by letters received from Pensacola, of the 22d ult.—They say that Col. William King, late of the army is talked of as the new governor—and it is added, "that a petition was handing about, praying the President to appoint him, which will be signed by all the Spaniards."

SOUTH AMERICA.—Late accounts from the Spanish Peninsula, announce that the Minister of the Ultra Marine Provinces had been turned out of the Cabinet and imprisoned, on account of having given instructions to General O'Donoju to acknowledge virtually the independence of Mexico.

We understand, that the exhibition of the *Dinner Party* closes this day. It is the intention of the proprietor, to return immediately to New-York, where the merits of his beautiful picture was becoming very popular when he set out for Philadelphia. The hand is willing, but our feeble pen would fail in doing justice to the feelings this grand effort of genius *is calculated to* excite. Every person who has visited Mr. Brown, must take a lively interest in his welfare.

The Mechanics, Artists, and Manufacturers of the city of New-York, have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of disseminating the most useful improvements in their different branches of business, and to foster the rising genius of our country. It is hoped that this example may prove worthy of imitation by our citizens. The rapid increase in population renders it necessary that some method should be devised to meliorate the present depressed state of mechanics. The committee appointed to further the above measure, state, in their address to the public, as the objects of their association, "that much may be done to accomplish the manufacturing skill and mechanical arts of our country, and promote the interests of mechanics, by affording them the means of experimental science, in the way of their several professions.—A judicious course of lectures to mechanics, manufacturers and artists, delivered in a plain manner, intelligible to all, accompanied by experiments and models, may tend, in many instances, to elicit sparks of genius, and to encourage the growth of an honorable ambition."

The Morning Chronicle in noticing the fall of snow on the 12th, says, "Winter has been shaking his feather bag over Baltimore, and flakes of snow were observed performing their gambols in the atmosphere."

NAPOLEON.—By our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. John L. Baker, of this city, who formerly associated himself with the Arts, by the establishment of an extensive Gallery of Paintings, has issued proposals for the publication of a BUST OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.—A communication from "CLIO," on this subject, shall have an insertion next week.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, held at Mount-holly, N. J. last week, before the Hon. Gabriel H. Ford, came on the trial of William Compton, for the murder of John Wood. No premeditated malice or design being pretended, the indictment was for manslaughter. After an able discussion of the affair by the defendant's counsel, the jury retired about an hour, and returned with a verdict of acquital.

Good and bad Government.

Mexico and the United States are contigious portions of the same territory, possessing the same natural advantages, and they present, in striking contrast, the effects of the opposite extremes of bad and good government. In the former, a few individuals with overgrown fortunes, and estates equal to European provinces, riot in boundless luxury, surrounded by half famished multitudes, who have scarcely clothes or shelter. The city of Mexico contains 30,000 beggars, and every deficient crop is attended with the destruction of some thousand lives, though there are millions of acres of the richest soil unoccpied. In the United States, a hundred or a thousand men are not humbled and degraded, and stripped of the fruits of their labour, to feed the vanity and pamper the appetite of one individual—a famine or even a scarcity never occurs—beggary and enormous wealth are equally unknown—but just laws spread abundance and security through the whole society. Wages are the gage of the labourer's condition—and in the United States, the labourer receives a dollar a day, while in Mexico he receives only one fourth of that sum, though all commodities are dearer. In the one country, you find knowledge and freedom, with the fruits of these—INDUSTRY, ENTERPRIZE, HAPPINESS and IMPROVEMENT. Step over the boundary line, and though the climate is still genial, the soil fertile, and nature in every thing the same, you will find only *ignorance* and *oppression, torpor* and *misery*. If we add the half of the mixed race to the whites, the whole Mexican population of European blood, in 1804, would not exceed 2,200,000. The United States were colonized ninety years later than Mexico, and under more unfavourable circumstances—but by the time they have run the same period of existence, it can be shown that they will have a white population of *seventy millions*. Can there be a more decisive proof of the pernicious influence of the Spanish mis-rule in cramping the progress of improvement.

LIMA.—This place is the capital of Peru, and is the emporium of that part of South America. Its wealth and population are no doubt reduced from what they were in former times—but they are still respectable. History relates "that when the Duke de la Palada made *his entry into* Lima, as Vice-Roy, the inhabitants, to do him honour, caused the streets to be paved with ingots of silver, amounting to seventeen millions sterling. Travellers speak with amazement of the decorations of the churches with gold, silver, and precious stones, which load and ornament even the walls. The only thing which could justify these accounts, is the immense riches, and extensive commerce of the inhabitants.—The merchants of Lima may be said to deal with all quarters of the world—and that both on their own account, and as factors for others. Here all the productions of the southern provinces are conveyed, in order to be exchanged at the harbour of Lima, for such articles as the inhabitants of Peru stand in need of."

The wife of a respectable citizen, on Tuesday morning last, was delivered of *three* male infants, now alive and in good health—what renders this case more peculiar is the uncommon weight and size of the children. The first born weighed, (without clothes) 6 lb. 3 oz.—the second, 5 lb. 7 oz.—and the third 7 lbs. It is evident that our meritorious townsman is in a very *thriving* way.

The N. York Convention, after a long and protracted session, have finally adjourned. The people are to assemble the third Tuesday in January next, to ratify or reject the amendments to the constitution.

The new Capitol at Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, it is expected, will be so far finished as to accommodate the Legislature at their next session.

In the proceedings of the Legislature of New-Jersey, we find, that the Speaker of the House brought forward a communication from the Executive of Ohio, on the subject of the proceedings of the United States against certain officers in that state, in the United States' Circuit Court, which was ordered to lie on the table. The subject was afterwards commited to Messrs. Halstead, Kline, and M'Dowell.

The Salem Gazette gives a list of twenty four children who have died at Marblehead within a month past, of the *Measles*. Three families have lost two children each.

COTTON.—The value of cotton in this country, calculated at fifty dollars a bale, amounts to twenty-five millions of dollars. But few persons, comparatively, in our country, have a correct idea of the immense value of this staple article.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

The public have been favoured with a very luminous encomium from the editorial pen of the National Gazette, of the 31st ult. respecting Mr. Ingersoll's Lectures on English Grammar. By this encomium, Mr. Ingersoll is placed in the most favourable light, as a teacher; and Mr. Walsh—as a judge of this branch of learning.

Mr. Walsh was present at only "one of the lectures of Mr. Ingersoll, and *found* the opportunity sufficient" to enable him to judge of Mr. Ingersoll's "manner of instruction and the proficiency of his pupils," and the substance of his judgment is in the following quotation, viz:

"The Lecturer displays a thorough! equal to a PERFECT "knowledge of his subject."

Now, let us consider some of the errors which appear in the encomium—and some of the absurdities which Mr. Ingersoll is teaching to his pupils.

The first sentence, in Mr. W's. encomium follows, viz:

"We *have been* present at one of the Lectures of Mr. Ingersoll on English Grammar, and *found* the opportunity sufficient to enable us to form a general opinion of his manner of instruction and the proficiency of his pupils."

The sentence in its present shape is erroneous. The word *found*, is a verb of the imperfect tense; it ought to be a participle preceded by *have*—thus, "We have been present at," &c. "and *have found*," &c.—The error will be more clearly understood in a sentence similarly erroneous, in which the imperfect tense and the participle are differently spelled—thus, We have been at the Pennsylvania Hospital, and *saw* West's paintings. It is also erroneous to say, We have been at the Pennsylvania Hospital and *seen* West's paintings; but say, We have been at, &c. and *have seen*, &c. and all is right.

I proceed now to show some of the absurdities in Mr. Ingersoll's Grammar. He says, page 78. that pronouns are frequently used in such a manner that they cannot agree in *person* with the *noun, for which they stand*, and gives the following as an example:—"Go, and say to those children, *you* must come in." Mr. Ingersoll adds, that "the noun *children* is of the 3d person, but the pronoun *you* is of the 2d. Yet *you* stands for *children*."

No, sir, the pronoun *you, does not* stand for *children mentioned*, of the third person, but it stands for *children understood* of the second, as in the example repeated—thus, "Go, and say to those children, (children) you must come in." It is now seen, that *you* agrees in *person* with the noun *children* of the *second person*, for which it stands. Mr. Ingersoll's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding.

Another proof of the above absurdity may be drawn from the lips of Mr. Ingersoll himself; thus, only ask him to parse the word "Go" in his own sentence above-mentioned, and he must say that Go agrees with *thou* understood—then ask him what *thou* agrees with, and he must say that it agrees with some name understood, viz. the name of the person addressed, for instance, Peter: these words being supplied, his whole sentence will stand thus, Peter, go thou, and say to those children, (children) you must come in.

But, says Mr. Walsh, "the Lecturer displays a thorough" viz. a PERFECT "knowledge of his subject"!

JONATHAN GROUT.

The Duke of Wellington's recent embassy to Paris is said, among other things, to have in view the obtaining the hand of the Duchess df Berri for George IV.

A man being lately assassinated in Paris, his body on being exposed was determined to be that of Mons. Piquenard, a leader on the side of the Liberals. The royal Journals instantly proceeded to abuse his memory, and scandalize his character, stating, they always knew he would come to an untimely death. At this interesting moment, M. Piquenard makes his appearance, 'alive and jumping,' and has commenced sundry prosecutions for these libels on him when dead.

MAMMOTH BEET.—Mr. G. Fountain, on Staten-Island, New-York, raised a Beet, this season, weighing 16 3-4 pounds.

A turnip, raised by E. L. Finley, Esq near Baltimore, measuring two feet four inches in circumference, and weighing twelve pounds! was exhibited in Baltimore on Saturday morning.

A steam boat has commenced running from Mobile to Cahawba and Montgomery, (Alab.) performing a passage in four or five days, which ordinarily required in barges from *twenty* to *thirty*.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the *Swatara Bank*, held at Harrisburg, (Pa.) on the 5th of November, it was resolved to be expedient to dissolve the Bank, and that the board of directors proceed without delay to adopt preparatory measures to close the concerns of the institution, on or before the first day of February, 1822.

CASUALTIES.

The Troy Cotton and Woollen Manufactory was destroyed by fire on the 26th ult. Loss 30,000 dollars.

The mansion house of Gen. James Gordon, of Plainfield, Connecticut, was destroyed by fire on the 13th ult. The General and his wife had only time to save themselves from the flames.

The Eastern Md. Gazette states, that all the Students from that part of the Eastern shore of Maryland, who attended the Medical Lectures in Philadelphia last season, have gone to Baltimore this winter.

From the Long Island Star.

Our readers are already informed, that an elegant Bonnet, manufactured by the Misses Hedges, of Easthampton, and called the "Washington Bonnet," because their father was one of General Washington's life guard, had received the premium at the late Fair in New-York, and had been purchased and presented to the lady of Governor Clinton. A friend has handed us a copy of the following correspondence which passed on the occasion.

"General Bogardus presents his respectful compliments to Mrs. Clinton, and solicits her acceptance of a Lady's Hat, manufactured by the Misses Mary and Hannah Hedges, from the native Grass of the country. This specimen of American female ingenuity and taste, was purchased at the auction of American fabrics at the New-York Agricultural Fair, at the request of several gentlemen friendly to domestic manufactures, and it is presented by them through General Bogardus, to the consort of the first magistrate of this state.

MRS. CLINTON'S REPLY.

Mrs. Clinton presents her compliments to General Bogardus, and begs he will accept of and present her thanks to the other gentlemen, for the elegant present she this morning received. Mrs. C. values this beautiful article not only as a specimen of American female ingenuity, but because it is presented by friends so highly esteemed by herself and husband.

Savannah, Nov. 6.

The negro fellow Essex, was executed on Saturday last, at the Court House in Effingham county. A gentleman who was present, informs us that he made a confession of the murder of the unfortunate Saunders, and of his attempt on Mr. Dove.—Our informent adds, that he showed no evidence of contrition, and exhibited a hardened disposition to the last.

SIGN OF HARD TIMES.—A very fine pair of Grouse, from Long Island, was offered for sale at the New-York market, for five dollars the pair. These birds have sold for eight and ten dollars.

In a recent duck shooting excursion at New-Haven, Connecticut, a son of the late John Woodward, aged 15, was accidentally shot dead.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

QUESTION.

A vessel holding 100 gallons of wine, has a vent by which a gallon will discharge in 10 seconds; now if the vessel be kept constantly full by a supply of water, how much wine will be in the vessel at the expiration of one hour, provided the consistency of the fluid was always uniform?

C.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, November 13.

DRUGS.

1 bag Spuills,		6 lb.
2 hhds. Chamomile Flowers,		14
4 demijohns Oil of Lavender,		77½
3 do. Oil of Rosemary,		77½
6 cases Juniper,		85
1 bale Valerian Root,		17
3 kegs Cobalt,		18½
3 boxes Cape Aloes,		23
49 do. Gum Shelac,	14¼ a 16½	
1 do. Arsenic,		6½
1 do. Sal. ammoniac,		37
2 do. Manna, (in sorts)		14
1 do. Bale Annisseed,		10
1 cask Red Chalk,		3½
2 do. Spanish Brown,		50

GROCERIES.

5 kegs Ginger,		5 lb.
4 do. Twist Tobacco,	9 a 13½	—
1 do. Bengal Indigo,	2,15	—
9 jars Grapes,	2,25	
90 lb. Nutmegs,	1,75	
1 hhd. Vinegar,	10	
6 tierces Rice,	3,50	
5 bags Coffee,	27	
7 barrels Honey,	55	
20 barrels Sugar,	10,15 a 10,25	
3 boxes White Havana Sugar,	15,00	
50 hhds. 2 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco,	4,50 a 5,10	
10 serrons Spanish do.	25	
27 hhds. Stems,	1¼	

[Terms, $100 Cash; 1 to $300, 90 days; up. 4 m.]

14 pipes Bordeaux Brandy,	1,70 a 1,75	
40 boxes Prunes,	93	
7 kegs Olives,	2,10 keg	

THURSDAY, November 15.

[Terms, $100, cash; $300, 60 days; $500, 90 days; upw. 4 months.]

49 hhds. St. Croix Sugar,	9,55 a 10,15	
16 do. do. do.	11,85 a 12,15	
28 hhds. do. do.	$10,00	
19 tierces Honey,	53 a 53½	

DIED, on Monday morning, the 12th inst. after a painful illness, Mr. FRANCIS SHALLUS, in the 48th year of his age.

ALMANACK.

1821. NOVEMBER.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water.		Moon's Phases.			
					Last	New	First	Full
17 Saturday,	6 52	4 38	9	9				
18 Sunday,	6 53	4 37	9	50				
19 Monday,	6 53	4 37	10	30		●		
20 Tuesday,	6 56	4 36	11	9				○
21 Wednesday,	6 57	4 35	11	49				
22 Thursday,	6 58	4 34	00	7				
23 Friday,	6 59	4 34	00	52				

D.	H.	M.
24	16	6
2	0	0
9	8	12
16	6	34
23	3	35

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—5m

MRS. SHALLUS

INFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that she has just received, in addition to her former extensive and valuable collection, a large number of NEW ENGLISH NOVELS and ROMANCES—among which are:

Augustus and Adelina, or the Forest of St. Bernardine—by Miss Haynes, 4 vols.
Bravo of Bohemia, or the Black Forest, 4 vols.
Coquetry, 3 vols.
Castles in the Air, or Whims of My Aunt, 3 vols.; two sets.
Delusion, 2 vols.; two sets.
Dacresfield, or Vicissitudes on Earth, 4 vols.
Mehaled and Seli, or History of a Druse Family. By Baron de Dalberg. 2 vols.
Disorder and Order—by Amelia Beauclerc, author of Husband, Hunters, &c. 3 vols. three sets.
Ethelinde, or Recluse of the Lakes—by Charlotte Smith, a new edition, 5 vols.; three sets.
Fatal Vow, or St. Michaels Monastery—by Francis Lathom, a new edition, 2 vols.; two sets.
France and England, or Scenes in each—by Edward C. Gifford, 2 vols.
Godfrey Ranger, 3 vols.
Cisely, or the Rose of Raby—by Agnes Musgrave, a new edition, 4 vols.; two sets.
Maiden Wife, or Heiress of De Courcy, a most interesting tale—by Miss E. M. Hamilton, 4 vols.
Montague Newberg—by Alicia C. Maut, author of Ellen, or the Young Gudmother, 2 vols.
Robin Hood, a Tale of Olden Times, 2 vols. (London, 1819.)
Soldier of Pennaflor, a new edition, in 5 vols. two sets.
Saint Margaret's Cave, or the Nun's Story—by Mrs. Hulme, author of St. Clair of the Isles, 4 vols. a new edition.
Saint Bride's Manor, 2 vols.
Veil'd Protectress—by Mrs. Meeke, 5 vols.
Julia of Ardenfield, 2 vols.
Monk of Dissentis, 3 vols. a new edition.
Life of a Recluse—by A. Gibson, 2 vols.
Highland Castle, and Lowland Cottage, 4 vols. two sets.
Saint Patrick, a National Tale—by an Antiquary, 3 vols; two sets.
Cottagers of Glenburnie—by Miss Hamilton, a new edition.
The Prize in the Lottery, or Adventures of a Young Lady; written by herself from the Italian of l'Abbate Chiaro. Translated by Thomas E. White, 2 vols.
The Victim of Intolerance, or Hermit of Killarney, a Catholic Tale—by Major Robert Torrens, 4 vols.
Emeline, Orphan of the Castle—by Charlotte Smith, a new edition, 4 vols. &c.

In addition to those, Mrs. S. has all the late American Edition of NEW WORKS—among which are:

No Fiction, 2 vols.; six sets.
Village of Mariendorpt, 2 vols.; 6 sets.
Calthorpe, or Fallen Fortunes, 2 vols.; 6 sets.
Aikens's Court of Queen Elizabeth.
Miss Wright's Letters on America—and a great variety of others. nov. 17—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND for Sale by BICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street,

The Expedition of ORSUA and the CRIMES OF AGUIRRE, by ROBERT SOUTHEY, Esq. in one volume, 12mo. price 75 cents.

In Press, and will be published in a few days, THE PRIVATEER, a novel, in 2 vols.

WALTER SCOTT'S Novels complete, for sale as above.

BOOKS and STATIONARY for sale, on very reasonable terms.

PRINTING and BINDING executed with neatness and despatch. nov 17—tf

WASHINGTON ACADEMY,

North-West corner of Fourth and Vine streets.

IN this Institution are two Schools, No. 1 for Females, No. 2 for Males—in which are taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Book-keeping, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Composition, and Oratory—also, the Latin and Greek Languages. Particular attention is paid to the improvement and moral deportment of the pupils. nov 17—tf

WANTED,

A SITUATION in a Store or Counting House, by a person of sober habits, who can give good recommendations, and is perfectly acquainted with the city. A line addressed to R. S. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, will be carefully attended to. nov. 17—3t

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf

Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to him, and offering the warmest expression of gratitude to those friends who relieved him from the consequences of a recent distressing event, respectfully informs them and the community generally, that he has re-opened his establishment at No. 10, Library st. immediately facing the United States Bank, and that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with unusual dispatch, at any hour through the day, with the first rate Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; and in the Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, and a variety of poultry; and choice game, and with any other article in the culinary line, which they may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity of the Banks, Coffee House and public offices, renders his establishment unusually accommodating to persons having business at either, and he solicits a continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors and refreshments, and there will be constantly on hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for HOT PUNCH.

WANTED—A young man capable of attending to the above business. nov 17—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moyamensing BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street (Love lane) near 11th street, a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Persons making early application may be supplied with an extensive variety. Orders, per post, left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to. nov 17—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,

Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge—Narf.

G. KERN, jun. & Co *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union. aug 11—6m

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

STANZAS.

Oh! gone are the days of my childhood's delight,
Fled forever the calm that once reign'd in my breast,
When I smil'd, as the sun of my life rising bright
Seem'd to say, that no storms should e'er break on my rest.

The sky was unclouded, no mist could be seen,
And the swift tide of Time flow'd unruffled away,
My hours flew uncounted, no sigh heav'd between,
And a heart free from pain mark'd the close of each day.

When Passion, mature'd, look'd *inquiringly* round,
Whilst my heart own'd its sway, as to hide it I strove;
Though in midst of my doubts, and though Hope even frown'd,
I hail'd it—the birth-day of Reason and Love!

And the morning of life thus in *happiness* past,
Nor render'd unblest by the presence of care,
I fondly believ'd thus it ever would last,
Nor dream'd that my noon would have wept in despair!

But the *peace* that once charm'd me, forever has fled—
Overwhelm'd with distress, sunk in mis'ry deep,
Every joy, every hope, every comfort is dead—
Unnotic'd I live, and neglected I weep.

Yet though Hope now is wither'd, and comforts decay,
And each smiling joy has prov'd fickle and vain;
Though the *friend* whom I luv'd has been taught to betray,
And though *foes* now unfeelingly mock at my pain;

Oh! still there are moments my heart wears a smile,
Though drown'd in despair, and though bleeding and sore—
For I know that, though doom'd to be wretched awhile,
Soon, soon shall my anguish, and sorrow be o'er.

Roll on ye slow moments—Oh! hasten the day,
The Sabbath that dawns on the blest realms of peace;
With *gladness* my nature will perish, and pay
The tribute that grants me an heav'nly release.

ORVILLE.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

SONG.

Tune—"*Auld lang Syne.*"

Of all our joys there's none so sweet,
There's nine like love and wine,
There's none so true, there's none more meet,
Than woman, love, and wine.

CHORUS.

Than woman, love, and wine, my boys,
Than woman, love, and wine,
There's none so true, there's none more meet,
Than woman, love, and wine!

O sweet the raptures these do give,
O sweet and most divine,
Without them who would bear to live—
Blest woman, love, and wine!

The glorious sun that lights the morn
Sends life and light abroad—
But woman's eyes all things adorn
On life's dull tedious road.

And care that cankers ev'ry joy,
Owns wine's all-pow'rful sway,
Can sorrow and despair destroy,
And turn dark night to day.

And love, that lights the heart with fire,
The purest, holiest flames,
That wakes the eye of young desire,
And purest joy proclaims.

O sweet when first th' impassion'd glow
Pervades the youthful heart,
The surest touch of heav'n below,
There's rapture in the smart!

And he who'd these delights forego
We cannot but despise,
To love is happiness below,
To drink is to be wise!

And when the circling goblet flows
The festive board around,
When cares are ended, and our woes
In draughts of pleasure drown'd;

O then let ev'ry joyous heart
Their grateful tribute join,
And pledge the goblet ere they part
To WOMAN, LOVE and WINE!

WILMINGTON, (DEL.)

Thy streams, O Wilmington, are calm—
Thy daughters chaste and fair;
Of beauty thou dost lack no charm—
Of all things good no share.

Peace round thy borders smiles around—
Religion dwells with thee;
And Mercy with angelic mien,
And Love and Charity.

A sweeter spot my feet have ne'er
In youth or manhood press'd;
Thy hills, thy vales, thy streamlets clear,
The wandering Bard hath bless'd.

And still will bless, while life remains,
And memory holds her seat;
Still shalt thou claim his chastest strains,
While e'er his heart shall beat.

The god of War—O never may
His banner float o'er thee;
Peace be thy star, till pass away
All things on earth that be.

Adieu!—Thou can'st not wish for more
Than what thou dost possess;
O, may'st thou ne'er, till time's no more,
Enjoy one comfort less.

BOSTON BARD.

HARD TIMES.

FROM THE OHIO MONITOR.

"Hard times! Hard times!" cried Farmer John,
While passing by the other day,
"I'm just upon my way to town,
To know the current price of hay."

"Have you much hay to sell," I cried,
"That makes you take a trip to town?"
"Not much, indeed," good John replied,
"But here the price is going down.

"They say that oats, and wheat, and corn,
And veal, and cheese, and eggs, and butter,
Have got so low, you might as well
Throw them at once into the gutter."

Next sabbath Farmer John pass'd by,
With his fine girls in cheerful chat,
The old man wore a *broad-cloth coat*,
And every girl a *Leghorn hat!*

Last week I chanced to break my plough,
And as we had no blacksmith handy,
(For *our own smith*, to tell the truth,
Had quit his shop, and turn'd out *dandy!*)

To town I goes, to Billy Steel,
As good a hand as I could find,
To mend a plough, or axe, or wheel,
Or any work of any kind.

"Good morning, Billy! How go times?"
"Hard times, good friend, upon my soul,
One half my time I have no work
Nor cash enough to buy my coal."

Not three days since, while up in town,
The very first I chanc'd to meet,
Was Billy, dress'd in Sunday suit,
Stagg'ring quite tipsy thro' the street.

If *times* are hard, we make them hard,
By *fashion, folly, pleasure, vice;*
'Tis our own fault—blame not the times,
The glut of produce, or the price.

G. M. SCROGGINS.

Emperor Augustus—The Emperor Augustus, dining one day with Pubius Vedius Pollio, a slave happened to break a crystal vase, and was immediately condemned by his master to be thrown to the lampreys, which he kept in a fish pond, and fed with human flesh. The slave threw himself at the feet of Augustus, and besought a less horrid death. The Emperor knowing that, by the Roman law, masters possessed the most absolute authority over their slaves, interceded for him, but in vain. He then ordered all the chrystal vases to be brought to him from the side tables, and broke every one of them himself. Pollio was mortified and the slave's life preserved.

It may be here remarked that the Romans were very costly in their vases and drinking cups, which were often made or ornamented with precious stones. One that held only three pints and a half cost six hundred and forty-five pounds: and Petronius broke one worth three thousand four hundred and fifteen pounds, on purpose to disappoint Nero.—*Percy Anecdotes.*

Curious Contest.—When Maximilian II. was emperor of Germany, two gentlemen, the one a Spaniard, the other a German, having asked of him in marriage his natural daughter, the beautiful Helen Scarfequinn, the emperor told them that he held both in equal estimation, and wished that their strength and dexterity should decide the matter between themselves. As the friend of both, however, he took the liberty to propose instead of risking their lives by a duel, they should procure a sack in which he who contrived to put his adversary, should espouse the lady. The two gentlemen accordingly contended more than an hour before the assembled court, when at length the Spaniard fell; on which the German, Andrew Eberhard, Baron de Talbert, placed his rival in the sack, took him on his back and deposited him, to the infinite diversion of all the spectators, at the feet of the emperor; and, the next day married the beautiful Helen.

ROCHESTER.

Lord Rochester was once invited to dine with three priests of different denominations, a Presbyterian, a Churchman and a Roman Catholic. The first dish was a salmon, with lobster and shrimp sauce; the catholic helped himself to the head of the fish, saying, "Rome is the head of the church." The churchman took the middle, saying, "In the middle is the virtue." The presbyterian took the tail, saying, "The end crowns the whole." Rochester seeing all the fish gone, laid hold of the sauce, and sprinkling it over them, said "I baptize ye all."

A citizen whose industrious habits had advanced him to a country house, walking one hot day in his garden, caught the gardener asleep under a tree. He scolded him soundly for his laziness, and ended by telling him that such a sluggard was not worthy to enjoy the light of the sun. "It was for that reason exactly," said the gardener, "that I crept into the shade."

Clerical Modesty—The Clergyman who preached at Winterbourne, a village in the west of England, a few Sundays ago, had read the Liturgy, and was about to ascend the pulpit, but he found he had left his *sermon* at home. He whispered the Clerk for an expedient, when, on recollecting himself, he addressed his parishioners in this manner: "I have not my *sermon* with me to-day, but I will read you a Chapter out of the Book of Job, which is worth *two* of my discourses!" He did so, and gave general satisfaction.

None but the contemptible are apprehensive of contempt.

THE PEDLAR—No. 4.

AMERICAN INQUISITIVENESS.

A gentleman who travelled through most parts of North America, observes, that wherever you bend your course, to whomsoever you address yourself, you are subject to good-humoured, ineffective, but very troublesome inquisition.

Do you inquire your road, you are answered by a question—"*I suppose you come from the eastward, don't you?*" Oppressed with fatigue, hunger and thirst, and drenched perhaps with rain, you answer in the affirmative, and repeat your inquiry: "*Methinks you are in a mighty haste; what news is there to the Eastward?*" This is the only satisfaction you can obtain, till you have opened your real or pretended budget of news, and gratified the demander's curiosity. At an Inn, the scrutiny is more minute; your name, quality and place of departure, and object of your journey, must be declared to the family in some way or other (for their curiosity is equal to their credulity) before you can sit down in comfort to your necessary refreshment.

This curious spirit is intolerable in the eastern states; and the gentleman who favoured us with this article, has heard the celebrated Dr. Franklin, who was himself a Bostonian, relate with great pleasantry, that in travelling, when he was young, the first step he took for his tranquility, and to obtain immediate attention at these Inns, was to anticipate inquiries by saying, "My name is Benjamin Franklin, I was born at Boston, am a printer by profession, am travelling to Philadelphia, shall return at such a time and have no news—now what can you give me for dinner?"

SIR WILLIAM JONES.

It was a favourite opinion of Sir William Jones, that all men are born with equal capacity for improvement. The assertion (which I do not admit) will remind the reader of the modest declaration of Sir Isaac Newton, that "if he had done the world any service, it was due to nothing but industry and patient thought." The following lines were sent to Sir William, by his friend Thomas Law, Esq. in consequence of a conversation in which he had maintained the opinion that I have imputed to him. His answer, which was unpremeditated, is a confirmation of it.

Sir William, you attempt in vain,
By depth of reason to maintain,
That all men's talents are the same,
And they, not Nature, are to blame.
Whate'er you say, whate'er you write
Proves your opponents in the right.
Lest genius should be ill defin'd,
I term it, your *superior mind:*
Hence, to your friends tis plainly shown,
You're ignorant of yourself alone.

SIR WILLIAM JONES'S ANSWER.

Ah, but too well, dear friend, I know
My fancy weak, my reason slow;
My memory by art improv'd,
My mind by basest trifles mov'd.
Give me (thus high my pride I raise)
The Ploughman, or the Gard'ner's praise,
With patient and unceasing toil
To meliorate a stubborn soil;
And say, (no higher meed I ask,)
With zeal hast thou performed thy task.
Praise of which virtuous minds can boast,
They best confer, who merit most.

"The human mind, put under early culture, may be made to produce any thing. It possesses a pliancy which may be moulded into any form. But the same plant, which, young and tender, you could with a touch bind into what shape you pleased; when grown into a tree resists every effort of your strength Cut it down, you may; break it, you may; cleave it asunder, you may—but bend it, you cannot. And alas! how great a portion of human life is spent in useless, unavailing regret for opportunities lost, seasons mis-spent, mischief done, misery incurred! Yet men will not profit even by experience, that plainest, most faithful, and most powerful of all instructors."

Selections

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

Our readers, "Jew and Gentile," know how Sampson of yore was at once robbed of his strength and beauty as he slept on the lap of the false Delilah; but they have yet to learn that it was reserved for the authorities of Boston, in the 19th century, to avenge the wrongs of this terror of the Philistines upon the Delilahs of modern days. We have received information that three young women—frail as fair we take it—have recently been shorn of their tresses and ringlets by the commands of the personages alluded to. Upon two of them the depilation was performed in the gaol, and upon the third in the public police office. The latter was taken into custody on a Wednesday (market day,) and confined till the following Friday, when she was brought before "the elders," and the sudden appearance of a barber's boy, perhaps, suggesting this novel mode of punishment, the necessary order was given, and the sufferer, maugre her tears and intreaties, was, in an instant, robbed of her flowing "heart-breakers:"

"Fate urged the shears,
The meeting points the sacred hair dissever
From the fair head, for ever and for ever."

One magistrate protested against this new "rape of the locks," and left the office in high dudgeon at the conduct of his brothers in authority. It is presumed the alleged motive for the deprivation was to render the unfortunate objects less attractive; and so far "we, the magistrates," have a high sanction in the example of that good man Caligula of old. He, we are told, "caused all who were handsome and had a thick head of hair grown out into a comely length, to be shaved on the hinder part of the head"—*he loved to disfigure them.*

MENTAL DERANGEMENT.

A very remarkable instance of propensity to self-destruction has lately been fatally exhibited in the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum. A female, about 25 years of age, the mother of three children, some months ago became impressed, from no assignable cause, with a conviction of her own unworthiness to live—and, after several attempts to commit suicide, was placed by her friends in the Lincoln Asylum—Watched and restrained as she there was, she would rush from the hands of the nurses and beat her head against the wall or floor—has been known to push a thimble down her throat, to throw herself into a water cistern, and when put into a warm bath would resolutely immerse her head until it was forcibly withdrawn. Finding her purpose constantly prevented by the care and vigilance of the institution, she had recourse not only to the obstinate refusal of food, but to retaining her breath, and resisting every call of nature, so long as her exhausted powers would maintain the struggle. She at length effected her purpose, by contriving to get herself at liberty during an absence of the nurse, not exceeding ten minutes, and succeeded in strangling herself with one of the straps used for keeping her confined.

Excessive fondness for Dress.—Elizabeth of Russia resembled her namesake the Queen of England in self-idolatry, and both lavished on their own person every adventitious aid to native charms. Our Elizabeth was said to possess a rich habit for every day in the year, and she varied its form and decoration to three hundred and sixty-five inventions of excursive fancy.—A thick quarto volume was filled with a simple detail of the wardrobe appertaining to Elizabeth of Russia. This mania has not been confined to the fair sex. When Dresden fell into the hands of Prussia, during the seven years war, the Saxon minister, Count Burhl, afforded the victors a spoil of 800 pair of boots, which Frederick ordered should be distributed to his guards. Twelve hundred wigs, which had sate in turn upon the lofty brow of the statesman, were thrown in a heap upon the floor of the public store, to be sold—and it was whispered that many hundred dozens of shirts, silk stockings, and laced cravats, with every species of masculine finery, had been sent to different marts, and converted into cash for the royal treasury.

Last week, at the village of Dodbrook, a curious incident took place. A young widow, who has an annuity of 10*l.* per annum so long as she remains unmarried, had, it seems, been wounded by one of Cupid's arrows; but the *beloved swain*, though not altogether a *worldling*, wished to secure the 10*l.* a year, and hinted as much to the *fair one*. She applied to those who had the disposal of her happiness in their hands, to know if it were possible to unite Love and Mammon; but the cruel fates had steeled their hearts, and they gave their decision in the negative. Being something of a Sappho in spirit, she instantly cut her throat, but not having done it skilfully, is likely to recover.

BOW STREET—BIGAMY EXTRAORDINARY.

A fat, elderly, decently dressed country woman, presented herself before Sir R. Baker on Wednesday, and after making a profound obeisance, addressed him as follows:

"I am sorry to inform your Worship, that I am married to a man wha has gotten anither wife. He's a Chelsea pensioner your honour, and saxty years of age, forbye about sax months, mair, and ought to have known better. He came to me, your honour, at Ingatestone, about twelve months syne; and as I was a lone widow o'four years standing, or thereabout, I married him, and cherished him, and maintained him, to the very best o'my puir abeelity; but when he found that I could na weel do it any longer, he desarted me, and went afore a magistrate o' the place, where he made affadeevit that he had a lawful wife thirty years by-gone, living elsewhere, and that I was naething at all to him—the false loon."

Here she paused, and took out of her pocket, a long huswife, curiously wound about with a light blue riband, from which she produced the certificate of her marriage, and laid it before the magistrate, at the same time observing she had "muckle evidence of the first marriage."

"Pray how old are you?" asked the magistrate.

"I am na yet in my saxty-first year," she replied, "and I am placed in a very awkward predeceiment, your worship kens, as I canna marry agen, or tak ony ither step for my particular comfort and respectability."

The magistrate asked with some little surprise, "perhaps then you wish to marry again?"

"Ah na! I dinna ken, your worship, but I might. Not that I want a husband, God forgive me; but ye see, as it is, I canna have my leeberty in ony way."

After some further interrogation, she was furnished with a warrant for the apprehension of the "gay deceiver," and she trudged off with it to the constable at Ingatestone, at which place it seems the "false loon" is at present residing.

A few days since Absalom Gifford, aged 24, was killed by the falling of a tree, near Warren, New-York.

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS & TAYLORS, No. 38 *North Fourth street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will finish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests. nov 10—tf

PROPOSALS

FOR publishing by Subscription, A BUST OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, in Plaster of Paris. Subscription price, two dollars each, payable on delivery. The subscriber, having spared neither time nor expense, in procuring a correct likeness of Napoleon Bonaparte, for the purpose of having a Bust made, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the same is in a state of forwardness, and will be ready for delivery about the first of December ensuing. Those persons who are disposed to encourage the Fine Arts will have an opportunity of Subscribing, on application at No. 162 Walnut street.

JOHN L. BAKER.

nov 3—6t*

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,

aug 4—tf No. 82 Chesnut street.

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 500 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider: Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. aug 18—tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,

120 *SOUTH FRONT STREET*,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Panel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 4—tf

DAVID EVANS.

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.

Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20 1821—6m

JAMES HICE,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted.

aug 18—6m

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms

Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

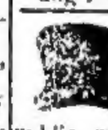
THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.

aug 4—tf

HAT STORE,



NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.

oct 27—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills,

Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms

Atkinson & Alexander,

aug 11—tf No 55 Market street.